OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 16TH NOVEMBER 1929.

A total of 152 attacks with 81 deaths from plague was returned for the week against 137 attacks with 82 deaths in the previous week. The Cities of Bangalore and Mysore returned 7 attacks with 2 deaths and one attack with one death respectively. The Kolar Gold Field area continued to remain free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 144 attacks and 76 deaths in 1928 and 71 attacks and 34 deaths in 1927.

3. Four attacks with one deaths from small-pox were returned from two villages in Shimoga and Hassan Taluks, and from Hole-Narsipur town.

4. The State continued to remain free from other epidemics, *viz.*, cholera, influenza and relapsing fever.

5. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 86, representing a calculated annual ratio of 37·72 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·52 for 1928. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 2 under plague, 5 under malaria, 1 under pneumonia, 5 under broncho pneumonia, 6 under other fevers, 7 under phthisis, 5 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 55 under all other causes.

6. As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station returned 84 deaths for the week ending 10th November 1929, representing a calculated annual ratio of 36·85 per mille of population against the average ratio of 27·64 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were broncho pneumonia 19, pneumonia 9, dysentery and diarrhœa 4 and all other causes 52.

7. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was, 41, representing a calculated annual ratio of 25·39 per mille of population against the average ratio of 33·51 for 1928. The causes of deaths were plague 1, malaria 3, pneumonia 3, other fevers 1, phthisis 5, dysentery and diarrhœa 6 and all other causes 22.

8. There were 40 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 23·19 per mille of population against the average ratio of 24·31 for 1928. The causes of deaths were-pneumonia 1, broncho pneumonia 2, other fevers 2, phthisis 2, dysentery and diarrhœa 7 and all other causes 26.

J. V. KARVE,
Sanitary Commissioner, M. G.